

LESSON PLAN FOR THE WORK OF THE CROSS SERIES
SERIES NO. 103

<u>LESSON NO.</u>	<u>TITLE</u>
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2	Once For All
3	So Great A Salvation
4	What Is Received Immediately At Salvation?
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6	The Sinless Christ/Did Jesus Die Spiritually?
7	Jesus' Death, Resurrection & Ascension
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It is possible that some of these lessons may take more than just one class period to complete. When you are teaching these lessons be sure and flow with the speed of the class. Some classes will need extra time for questions and answers, others may fully understand and you can progress rapidly. Don't worry about having to complete any lesson in just one sitting if extra, relevant, discussions arise.

Remember.....your only purpose in teaching the Word of God to others is to help them to become strong disciples of Jesus Christ and to share His Spirit and Truth with others.

LESSON 1: IT IS FINISHED!

1. What did Jesus say He came to earth to do?
 - a. Jn. 5:30
 - b. Jn. 6:38
 - c. Heb. 10:7
 - d. Matt. 26:39
2. What was the Father's will for Jesus to perform?
 - a. Gen. 3:15
 - b. Gal. 1:4
 - c. I John 3:8
3. Did Jesus do the Father's will?
 - a. Acts 10:38 (By His LIFE)
 - b. Heb. 2:14 (By His DEATH)
 - c. Rom. 1:4
 - d. Rom. 6:3-8 (By His RESURRECTION)
4. How did Jesus actually destroy the works of Satan?
 - a. Isa. 53:4-6
 - b. Matt. 8:16,17
 - c. I Pet. 2:24
 - d. Col. 2:14,15
5. How can I be sure that the work of the cross applies to 20-, anytime and every time?
 - a. Jn. 3:16
 - b. Jn. 4:34-38
 - c. Jn. 5:36
 - d. Jn. 19:28-30
 - e. I Jn. 5:13-15
 - f. Heb. 12:1-4
 - g. Heb. 10:10-23
6. What does God say about knowing His revealed will and acting it out?
 - a. Col. 1:9-10
 - b. Col. 4:12
 - c. Eph. 5:17
 - d. Matt. 6:10
 - e. Matt. 28:18-20
7. How do I apply the will of God accomplished by the work of Jesus Christ on the cross, to my life?
 - a. Mk. 10:46-51 (Recognize your need; take an inventory)
 - b. Jn. 5:1-6 (Am I ready to pay the cost? Prayer, Bible study)
 - c. I Jn. 5:14, 15 (Ask in faith and believe I possess)

STUDENT EXERCISE FOR "IT IS FINISHED" STUDY

SHORT ESSAYS - ORAL

1. Why did Jesus say, "It is finished?"
2. Is it always possible to know God's revealed will?
3. What did Jesus say He came to earth to do?
4. What six things did Jesus do for the general public while on earth?
5. Give prophecy, fulfillment and confirmation of the cross of Christ.
6. How and when did Jesus do the will of God?
7. On what basis did God save, heal and deliver in the Old Testament?
8. How do we know that it is God's will for us to have the blessings of the cross?
9. What was the will of the Father that Jesus was to perform?
10. What right does God have to save, deliver and heal today?
11. Why was Satan the "power of death"?
12. Why do people still suffer from Satan's works if Jesus destroyed them?
13. What 5 things are ours as a result of Christ's death and resurrection?
14. What right do you have to expect the work of the cross in your life?
15. What right do you have to preach, share and tell of that finished work to others?
16. Why is there no sickness, sin or poverty in Heaven?

TRUE OR FALSE - WRITTEN

1. The basis of God healing in the O.T. was that Jesus would be healing in the N.T.
2. Men of God of faith in the O.T. prayed to know God's will on healing and deliverance.
3. Removal of sin was the greatest work of the cross.
4. There are times when Satan's curses are God's will.
5. The works of the Devil will not be destroyed until Heaven.
6. Jesus Himself chose who to save, heal and deliver.
7. Jesus actually destroyed Satan, the "power of death".
8. God's will is something we must pray about to be sure.
9. Satan will be the power of death until Christ comes.
10. Jesus healed people that God had oppressed.
11. Men of God in the O.T. had the blessings that Jesus gave while alive.
12. The reason people don't have the benefits of the cross is that they don't believe it.
13. Jesus healed people to show that it is usually God's will to heal.
14. Divine healing is in the atonement for every man.
15. Assurance after prayer is how we know God's revealed will.
16. The basis of Jesus healing in the N.T. was that God had healed in the O.T.
17. We can know God's revealed will by whether it happens after prayer or not.
18. "It is Finished" meant that all chosen of God would be eligible for the benefits.
19. If Healing were in the atonement, all Christians would be healed.
20. Jesus did the will of God by healing and saving those whom God had chosen.
21. God heals more often than He fails to heal.
22. God has absolutely no right to save or heal except by man's permission.
23. Man is almost fully responsible for the evil in the world.

STUDENT EXERCISE "IT IS FINISHED" - continued

FILL-INS - WRITTEN

1. Isa. 53:4 - Surely he hath _____ and _____.
2. Jn. 6:38 - For I came down from Heaven not to _____ but _____.
3. Matt. 8:16,17 - ...and healed all that were sick that _____.
4. Acts 10:38 - ...who went about doing good and _____.
5. Heb. 2:14 - ...that through death he might _____.
6. Jn. 4:34 - My meat is to do the will of him that sent me and to _____.
7. Jn. 19:30 - When Jesus therefore had received the vinegar, he said, _____.
8. Eph. 5:17 - ...be ye not unwise but _____.
9. Col. 4:12 - Epaphras was praying that they would stand _____.
10. Matt. 6:10 - Thy kingdom come _____.

SUMMARY

*God's revealed will is shown to man in _____, _____, and _____.

LESSON 2: ONCE FOR ALL

VERSES

Psa. 2:12	Acts 2:4
Psa. 18:30	Acts 2:17,21
Psa. 50:23	Acts 2:38,39
Psa. 136:25	Acts 5:16
Psa. 145:18-20	Acts 10:38
Pro. 28:18	Acts 10:44
Pro. 29:25	Acts 13:26
Ecc. 8:5	Rom. 1:16
Joel 2:28,32	Rom. 10:12,13
Mt. 7:7,8	I Cor. 14:5
Mt. 8:16	II Cor. 5:17
Mt. 10:1,8	Eph. 4:13
Mt. 12:15	Eph. 6:24
Mt. 14:20	I Tim. 2:3,4
Mt. 15:37	I Tim. 2:6
Mk. 16:15-18	I Tim. 4:10
Lk. 3:4-6	Titus 2:11
Lk. 6:19	Heb. 5:9
Lk. 6:47-49	Heb. 11:6
Jn. 1:12	Js. 1:5,25
Jn. 1:16	Js. 5:14,15
Jn. 3:16	II Pet. 3:9
Jn. 10:9,10	Rev. 3:20
	Heb. 10:8-10

Heb. 9:26-28

ONCE FOR ALL - Written Review

1. What does God say about "all they that put their trust in Him"?
2. To whom does God promise to "shew the salvation of God"?
3. Who does God promise to supply food for? Prove this is conditional.
4. The Lord is nigh to all those that call upon Him, how?
5. What word does God use in Pro. 28:18 to show Himself a respecter of none?
6. What does God say about any man who keeps the commandment?
7. Who did God say He would pour out His Spirit upon?
8. What words does Jesus use in Matt. 7:8 to show God wants all men blessed?
9. What proves to us that it was Jesus' will that all be healed?
10. How many of the 5,000 did Jesus provide food for?
11. Why does God want the whole gospel preached to every creature?
12. What did John the Baptist say, proving God was a Deliverer of all men?
13. What in the parable of the building of a house, shows that all men may be protected?
14. Prove that all may become sons and daughters of God.
15. Show that all mankind has been given as much grace (benefits) as was given Christ.
16. Prove by three scriptures in Acts God's will for all to be baptized.
17. Prove that after Christ left, it was still God's will that all be healed.
18. How many of those that were brought to Jesus were healed?
19. To whom is the Word of salvation sent?
20. The Word is power unto salvation to whom?
21. Prove from Romans that God is just as willing to answer one man's prayer as another's.
22. What right did Paul have to say that he wished all men would speak in tongues?
23. Prove that it is God's will that all men experience total salvation.
24. What did Paul say that proves God wants to be the Saviour of all men?
25. Who has the grace that brings salvation appeared to?
26. To whom is Christ the author of salvation?
27. According to Heb. 11:6, God is a Rewarder of whom?
28. Prove from James that it is God's will for all sick to be prayed for and healed.
29. Prove that it is not God's will that any die in sin.
30. Jesus' body was offered once for who?

LESSON 3: SO GREAT A SALVATION

1. O.T. root words for save:
 - 2421 - chayah = to live, to revive
 - 3444 - yeshuwah = deliverance, aid, victory, prosperity
 - 3467 - yasha = state of being free, causative: to free
 - 3468 - yesha = liberty, deliverance, prosperity
 - 4190 - mowshaah = deliverance
 - 4422 - malat = release, rescue
 - 8104 - shamar = hedge about, guard, protect, defend
 - 8668 - teshuwah = rescue
2. N.T. root words for save!
 - 1295 - diasozo = to save thoroughly, cure, preserve, rescue
 - 4047 - peripoiesis = preservation
 - 4982 - sozo = safe, to save, deliver, protect
 - 4990 - soter = a deliverer
 - 4991 - soteria = rescue, safety (physically or morally)
 - 4992 - soterion = defender, defense
3. Salvation from what?
 - A. What did God give man in the very beginning?
Good conscience, health, finances, protection
 - B. What is the curse of sin?
Bad conscience, sickness, poverty, destruction
 - C. What did God give holy men in the Old Testament?
Covering of sins, health, finances, protection
 - D. What did Jesus give holy men while on earth?
Covering of sins, health, needs met, protection
 - E. On what basis could God restore these things to man? (Before the cross)
 1. The character of God: mercy and love
 2. The repentance and obedience of men
 - F. What did Jesus give us by His life and death?
Good conscience, health, finances, protection
 - G. What must the word and concept of salvation entail?
Good conscience, health, finances, protection
 - H. Acts 26:16-18 - Darkness into light, Satan's power to God's power
Deut. 30:15,19 - Life, blessing, good not death, cursing, evil.
John 10:10 - Satan steals, kills, destroys; Jesus gives abundant life.

SO GREAT A SALVATION - continued

Old Testament Hebrew

yeshuwah

yasha - deliverance, aid, victory, prosperity, liberty, freedom, protection

yeshua

Verses

Ex. 15:2

Psa. 78:21,22

Psa. 3:8

Psa. 91:14-16

Psa. 27:1

Psa. 116:13

Psa. 37:39,40

Psa. 119:94

Psa. 55:16

Psa. 145:18-20

Psa. 62:1,2

Pro. 28:18

Psa. 68:19

Isa. 45:22

Psa. 71:3

Isa. 59:1,2

New Testament Greek

sozo

soteria - safe, to save, deliver, protect, rescue, safety (Phy. or Mor.), prosperity

Verses

Matt. 18:11

Eph. 2:8

Luke 1:67-70

Phil. 2:12

Luke 8:12

II Pet. 3:9

Luke 9:56

I Tim. 2:3,4

John 3:15-17

I Tim. 4:10

John 10:9,10

I Tim. 4:16

Acts 4:12

II Tim. 3:15

Rom. 1:16

Titus 2:11

Rom. 10:9,10,13

Heb. 5:8,9

II Cor. 6:1,2

Heb. 2:1-4

SO GREAT A SALVATION - Written Review

1. What are some of the definitions of "save" in the Greek and Hebrew?
2. In what condition did man find himself after being created?
3. What began to happen immediately after man sinned?
4. What was the reward for Old Testament saints who kept the Word of God?
5. What things did Jesus minister to men while on earth?
6. On what basis could God give benefits to men before the Cross?
7. What did Jesus give us by His death and resurrection?
8. What does the word and concept of salvation entail?
9. Prove by at least three scriptures that there are two opposing kingdoms.
10. What salvation was Israel singing about in Exodus 15:1-19?
11. Prove from a verse in Psalms that it's God's privilege to save mankind.
12. Prove from scripture that if the Lord is truly your salvation, you have nothing to fear.
13. Prove from Psalms that the righteous always call on God in trouble.
14. Prove from at least 5 scriptures in Psalms that God does not fail to bring salvation to those trusting Him in truth.
15. Prove from scripture that God's salvation has not failed, but rather men.
16. Which O.T. scripture proves that God's mind has long been made up concerning salvation for mankind.
17. What is God's reaction when people knowingly ignore His salvation?
18. What is a man's guarantee that he will receive salvation from God?
19. Prove that destruction is not God's will for mankind.
20. Who is the horn of salvation in Luke 1:69,70?
21. Prove that God has not put His seal of approval on any other "saviour"?
22. What did Paul say was the power of God unto salvation for man?
23. What did Paul say would save man and those that would listen to him?
24. Who is the author of eternal salvation?
25. What does God say about those who neglect His great salvation?

TRUE OR FALSE

1. Salvation in the Greek and Hebrew can mean to keep safe physically.
2. God made man in perfect condition because that is His highest will.
3. Sin brought destruction to man in many areas.
4. Old Testament saints had no advantage over sinners.
5. Jesus gave men the same benefits while on earth that Jehovah did in O.T.
6. Jesus secured total salvation for man by His death and resurrection.
7. The concept of salvation refers only to the spirit part of man.
8. Salvation is usually walking out of darkness into light.
9. Satan's kingdom is death, cursing and evil.
10. The privilege of bringing man salvation really belongs to God alone.

SO GREAT A SALVATION - Written Review - continued

11. Christians have nothing to fear if God is really their salvation.
12. God has failed at times to bring salvation to trusting saints.
13. Christians should get other salvation if God's deliverance doesn't come.
14. David waited at times for salvation from the Lord.
15. David knew it was God's will to save every time.
16. God is not too offended when men ignore His salvation.
17. Men must stand with truth if they desire salvation.
18. God has not given man other "saviors" than His son, Jesus Christ.
19. The Word is the power of God unto salvation, health and forgiveness.
20. They shall not escape who ignore God's salvation.

LESSON 4: WHAT IS RECEIVED IMMEDIATELY AT SALVATION?

1. SONSHIP

John 1:12; Rom. 8:14-17

2. HOLY SPIRIT (WORK OF)

Titus 3:5; John 3:3-5,6;
Rom. 8:1,2,9,10,15,16

3. ETERNAL LIFE

John 3:15,16; II Tim. 1:8-10

4. FORGIVENESS

Acts 5:3; Col. 1:13-14

5. AUTHORITY

Luke 9:1; I John 4:4

6. INHERITANCE

Acts 20:32; Acts 26:18

7. INDWELLING OF CHRIST

Rom. 8:10; Gal. 2:20

8. JUSTIFICATION

Rom. 3:23,24; Gal. 2:16

9. SANCTIFICATION

II Thess. 2:13; Heb. 10:9,10

10. REDEMPTION

I Pet. 1:18,19; Col. 1:14

11. REGENERATION

Titus 3:5; Eph. 4:22-24

12. BAPTISM INTO CHRIST

Rom. 6:3-4; Gal. 3:27-28

13. MADE SPIRITUALLY HOLY

I Cor 3:17; Col 3:12; I Pet 1:15-16

14. MADE SPIRITUALLY PERFECT

Mat 5:48; Col 1:28; II Tim 3:17

15. MADE SPIRITUALLY RIGHTEOUS

Mat 10:41; James 5:16; I Pet 3:12

WHAT IS RECEIVED AT SALVATION? (Oral Quiz)

1. What are the requirements to being a son of God?
2. If God is our Father, who then is our brother?
3. Why are we "adopted" into God's family?
4. Why couldn't O.T. men be "sons of God" before the cross?
5. Why, if we have not the spirit of Christ are we "none of His"?
6. On what basis can God send the spirit of His Son into our hearts?

7. What are the requirements to receiving God's Spirit?
8. Why couldn't O.T. men have the Spirit of Christ?
9. What are the requirements to having eternal life?
10. How was immortality made available to man?
11. Why did God make eternal life available to man?
12. Why couldn't O.T. men have eternal life at death?
13. What is God's attitude toward sin in the New Covenant?
14. What is the basis of God forgiving our sins?
15. Why didn't O.T. men have forgiveness at death?
16. What are the conditions for forgiveness of sins?
17. Who and what did Jesus give His disciples authority over?
18. Why does God speak of our victory over Satan as past tense?
19. What are God's requirements for authority over Satan?
20. Why didn't the O.T. men have complete authority over Satan?
21. What gives us absolute proof of our inheritance to come?
22. What are the conditions to receiving an inheritance?
23. In whom have we received this inheritance?
24. Why didn't O.T. men receive their inheritance at death?
25. How does a man obtain the righteousness of Jesus Christ?
26. What is the basis of man receiving the righteousness of Jesus Christ?
27. How did man get righteousness under the Law?
28. Why didn't O.T. men have the righteousness of Jesus Christ?

TRUE OR FALSE

1. It is possible to be a son of God even if you're not being led by the Spirit.
2. Just believing that Jesus died and rose again is enough to be a son.
3. Under the Law, men could not receive the adoption of sons.
4. Being a son automatically assures that the Spirit of God is in your heart.
5. If you do not have the Spirit of Christ, you do not belong to God.
6. Men in the O.T. received the Spirit by the works of the Law.
7. God gave us eternal life through Christ because he loved us.
8. God will give eternal life to some men who didn't have a chance to hear the Gospel.
9. Men may still have eternal life even if they leave off following God.
10. God never really forgets our past sin.
11. Forgiveness of sins comes because of the blood of Jesus.
12. God is able to forgive sins without men fully repenting of them.
13. God has given us power over Satan's works.

WHAT IS RECEIVED AT SALVATION? (Oral Quiz) - continued

14. The Word says we need only resist the Devil to make him flee.
15. The reason we have victory over Satan is because Jesus did.
16. We have obtained our inheritance through Christ.
17. It is possible to have an inheritance even if we go back into sin.
18. Having forgiveness and walking in the light are requirements for inheritance.
19. God gave O.T. men temporal righteousness because they kept the Law.
20. Men may have the righteousness of Christ even if they fall into unbelief.

FILL-INS

Rom. 8:14 - For as many as are _____ they are the sons of God.

Gal. 4:6 - ...because ye are sons, God hath sent forth the _____ into your hearts.

Rom. 2:7 - To them who by _____ in well doing seek for...eternal life.

Col. 1:14 - In whom we have _____ through his _____, even the _____ of sins.

I John 4:4 - Ye...have overcome them: Because greater_____.

Acts 26:18 - ...to turn them from darkness to light...that they may receive _____ of _____ and _____.

Rom. 3:22 - Even the righteousness of God which is (comes) by_____.

LESSON 5: THE BLOOD OF JESUS

Ex. 12:1-14
Ex. 30:1,10
Lev. 16:11,14-16
Lev. 17:11,14
Matt. 26:26-28
Mark 14:22-24
Luke 22:19-20
John 6:48-56
John 19:34
Acts 15:20,29
Acts 20:28
Acts 21:24,25
Rom. 3:23-25
Rom. 5:8,9
I Cor. 10:16
I Cor. 11:23-27
Eph. 1:7
Eph. 2:11-13
Col. 1:12-14
Col. 1:19,20
Heb. 9:7,12-14
Heb. 9:18-26
Heb. 10:1-4
Heb. 10:16-22
Heb. 10:28,29
Heb. 11:28
Heb. 13:11,12
Heb. 13:20,21
I Pet. 1:2
I Pet. 1:18,19
I John 1:7
I John 5:5-8
Rev. 1:5
Rev. 5:8,9
Rev. 7:13-14
Rev. 12:7-13
Rev. 19:11-13

THE BLOOD OF JESUS -Review

1. What was significant about where the lamb's blood was placed on the door in Ex. 12:7?
2. What was the lamb's blood a type of?
3. What does it mean in Ex. 30:10 when it says Aaron made an "atonement" with the blood of the sacrifice?
4. Why was it necessary that the high priest make atonement for he and his household first before Israel? (Lev. 16:11, 14-16)
5. Explain why blood must be shed for sin from Lev. 17:11.
6. Explain what "blood of the new testament" means in Matt. 26:26.
7. What did Christ mean when He said that we must eat His flesh and drink His blood in order to have eternal life? (Jn.6:53-56)
8. Why did Christ's words (Jn. 6:53-56) offend the Jews (Jn. 6:66)?
9. Why is it significant that blood and water both came from Jesus' side?
10. What command was given in the O.T. that was clearly carried over into the N.T. concerning Blood? Prove.
11. What aspect of salvation do Acts 20:28, I Pet. 1:18,19, Rev. 5:9, Eph. 1:7 and Col. 1:14 allude to?
12. Prove from Rom. 3:25 that the blood of bulls and goats did not take away the sin in the O.T.
13. What two benefits are received because of the blood of Jesus? (Rom. 5:9)
14. What does the word "communion" mean with reference to the body and blood of Christ? (I Cor. 10:16)
15. How was peace between God and man attained? (Col. 1:20)
16. Explain the symbolism from the O.T. in Heb. 9:12-14.
17. Explain Heb. 9:22.
18. What effect did the blood of the bulls and goats have on the conscience of the O.T. man? (Heb. 10:1-4)
19. Why can't animal blood remove sin? (Heb. 9:14)
20. What did the veil in the temple represent? Prove.
21. What is the significance of the torn veil? (Matt. 27:51)
22. What happens when a man counts the blood of the covenant wherewith he was sanctified, an unholy thing? (Heb. 10:29)
23. Explain O.T. symbolism of Heb. 13:11,12.
24. How are we perfected in our Christian lives? (Heb. 13:20,21)
25. What is our guarantee of walking in the light and having true fellowship with each other? (I John 1:7)
26. What do the water, blood and spirit refer to in I Jn. 5:6-8?
27. Tribulation causes what to be washed, and how?
28. How can Satan and his angels overcome?
29. Who is Rev. 19:13 talking about?
30. Why is any denomination denying salvation by the blood of Jesus a religious cult?

LESSON 6: THE SINLESS CHRIST / DID JESUS DIE SPIRITUALLY?

There are many today within the ranks of the Church of Jesus Christ that are making dozens of statements regarding the death of Jesus Christ on the Cross and what actually took place in this once-for-all Atonement.

The statements by these men on TV, Radio, Cassette Tapes and in Books have created much confusion among the Body of Christ. This teaching has been put together for the purpose of stating the true position of the Word of God and to assist in putting away those things that destroy the faith of the Saints.

Here is a composite statement including all of the thoughts that are being put forth by these men today regarding the Atoning Work of Christ. Please remember that we are NOT judging the hearts or motivations of these men, but rather the words that they speak in public meetings or write in books.

THEY SAY...."Jesus Christ died spiritually. That he took the thief on the cross with Him to Abraham's Bosom, left him there, and then went on into the lower region of the damned of hell. There Jesus suffered at the hands of Satan for three days and nights, suffered all that Hell had to offer. That Christ had to fight Satan in Hell and then strip him (Satan) of all his authority. That Christ was tormented by Satan and his Angels and finally God said that was enough, Christ was then Born-Again, took the keys of Death and Hell, and came out of the grave. They further say that when Jesus said "It Is Finished", that it was not, that He still had to go to Hell and fight Satan and his demons. That even the O.T. type of the brazen serpent on the pole was a symbol of Christ becoming a sinner on the Cross."

1. There are at least 30 scriptures in the Bible that teach us that Christ died FOR us. The word FOR in the Greek is "huper", which means in behalf of, and instead of, showing that Christ's work was a substitution in place of the sin-penalty that we would have had to pay. Substitution (not a Bible word) simply means exactly what the Greek shows Christ's work to be. But substitution could not, and does not mean identical with the one for whom you are substituting for! If a man was guilty of back taxes, and another came and paid for those taxes, he would merely be a substitute for the guilty man, but the one paying would never be charged with, or assume a position of guilt. Christ died on our behalf, but was not PERSONALLY charged a sinner, or guilty of any PERSONAL sin. He was dying for the WORLD who were being charged by God as being PERSONAL SINNERS, and thus the sin penalty of death was assigned to them.

DID JESUS DIE SPIRITUALLY? - continued

2. II Cor. 5:21 says that God made Christ to be sin FOR us. But since Christ never sinned PERSONALLY, He (Christ) was made a "sin-offering" on our behalf, or a sin-offering in the place of, or instead of US! A "sin-offering" FOR does not make the one offering a sinner. James 4:17 clearly teaches that a person who knows to do good and then by choice does it not is a sinner. Christ went to the Cross in obedience to the will of God and therefore did NOT become a sinner PERSONALLY but merely a sin-offering for us. The verse goes on to clearly explain that Christ "KNEW NO SIN". He PERSONALLY EXPERIENCED NO SIN and the only way he could have died a sinner was to personally sin. I John 3:4 also tells us that whosoever committeth sin trangresseth the law. Sin is the transgression of the law. Christ did neither!
3. Isa. 53:9 tells us He (Christ) was buried with the wicked, or made His grave (physical) with the same as all wicked sinners that die. Further it clearly states that He had done no violence, neither was any deceit in his mouth. Now if the first part of the verse states that He (1) made his grave with the wicked and (2) there was no violence or deceit in Him, then Christ died as the God-Man without personal sin, and died without anyone else's sins causing Him to Sin or be a Sinner!
4. Ezek. 18:20 clearly informs us that "the soul that sinneth, it shall die". Unless a soul (person) sins HE CANNOT DIE SPIRITUALLY! Saints will all die. Saints will die without sin, but saints will NOT die SPIRITUALLY. Christ died for the world having taken on a physical body so He could die . If all Christ had to do was to die spiritually, He could have come down in a spiritual body and then taken the sins of the world and just died spiritually. Christ could have never died spiritually UNLESS HE HAD PERSONALLY SINNED HIMSELF BY HIS OWN CHOICE.
5. Another question to ponder is IF CHRIST DIED A SINNER WHO WAS HIS ATONEMENT? The Bible clearly teaches that without the shedding of blood there can be no remission (forgiveness) of sin. Who was the Atonement for Christ? If God could just speak out while Christ was in Hellish torment and say "that's enough", and then Christ was Born-Again and released from Hell, then God could have done the same thing for all of Mankind and Christ didn't need to go to the Cross. God could have spoken to Adam and Eve, forgiven their sins, regenerated them, and they could have lived for Eternity.
6. Col. 2:15 tells us "and having spoiled principalities and powers He made a show of them openly, triumphing over them in it." The "it" of this verse is the Cross (see v.14). "It" never could refer to Hell, or that Christ had to go to Hell to triumph over Satan. The verse tells us that Christ did that OPENLY! Spoiled means "to strip off or put off" and Christ did that AT THE CROSS, not in secret below the earth. The allusion here is to the custom of conquerors making a public demonstration of conquered enemies. Satan thought He was the conqueror, but Christ was instead. If all of this happened below the earth then the scripture is in error.

DID JESUS DIE SPIRITUALLY? - continued

7. Luke 23:39-43 shows the story between Christ and the repentant thief. Christ tells him that "Today shalt thou be with me in paradise." Christ didn't say that He was going to "leave the thief in paradise" but that he would be with Christ in Paradise. When Christ ascended into Heaven, Paradise was moved from Beneath the Earth into the Heavens in the presence of God (II Cor. 12:1-4 and Rev. 2:7).
8. The Old Testament (Job) shows the Devil as appearing In Heaven in the presence of God, while in the N.T. he is called the prince of this world (earth) and in Matt. 8:29 the demons ask Jesus if He is going to torment them before THE TIME! No place in the N.T. do we find that either Satan or any of his angels are in Hell, a place of torment. The only view of Hell the place of torment is shown to us in Luke 16 but in the whole story not one time does it state that any of the torment is being caused by Satan or his angels. We don't find Satan being put into such a place of torment until the FINAL JUDGMENT in Rev. 20:10. Therefore the story of Jesus going into Hell and being tormented is scripturally incorrect.
9. Jesus did go into Paradise (with the thief) and there He preached to the O.T. saints that were held "captive" in Abraham's Bosom until such a time that (1) their sins could be removed from their conscience and (2) they could be reconciled to God thru Jesus Christ in a spirit life, none of which they experienced while alive on earth as Christ had not given His life as the Once-For-All Atonement. See in order: I Pet. 3:18-20; Heb. 4:2,6 and I Pet. 4:6. Proof that the O.T. Saints needed the Cross before being allowed into Heaven can be proven by reading the following: Heb. 2:15; 7:19; 9:9,15 10:14 11:13,39,40; & 12:22,23.
10. No place in the Bible does it teach that Christ got the Keys of Hell and of Death from Satan. Those keys (authority) became His AFTER His resurrection from the Grave. Multiple verses in the Gospels show that Christ had complete authority from His Father PRIOR to the Cross, but it only took His resurrection from the grave to give Him then, the Power and Authority over Hell and Death. Jesus stated that He had the power to raise HIMSELF UP and therefore He didn't get that power by having to fight, or beat up on Satan. After three days and nights Christ arose from the grave based on His own statement that He would raise Himself. See John 10:18. But if Jesus had sinned, or was made a real sinner, He would have lost His Holy Power to take up His life again. He would then have had to have an atonement made FOR HIM!
11. Heb. 2:14,15 shows that Christ HAD to take on a flesh and blood body in order to die a physical death and thus complete the once-for-all Atonement. The flesh and blood form is directly connected to the word "death" to show WHAT KIND OF DEATH HE SHOULD SUFFER FOR THE WORLD.
12. There are over 37 separate references in the Bible to show that it is THE BLOOD that God used to seal both covenants. It was the Blood of Christ that was shed for sin and not His spiritual death. Blood is the type of the O.T. and thus Christ came to fulfill the O.T. and His Blood was shed for the N.T.

DID JESUS DIE SPIRITUALLY? - continued

13. From the first Passover in Exodus to the Last Supper of the Gospels, to the Communion setting of I Cor. 11:23-32, we have the two symbols of the bread and juice representing the broken body and shed Blood of Jesus Christ. If Christ died Spiritually, and it was His spiritual death that "made" the Atonement, then there is absolutely nothing given in the entire Bible to show symbolically in the Passover, Last Supper or Communion that He died spiritually! Since the spirit (or Spirit of God) is symbolized by either water or oil, then our communion service should have us eating the bread, drinking the juice (body and blood) and then doing one more thing with either water or oil! Since there is no such symbol then you can rest assured that Christ did not die spiritually.
14. They also use Col. 1:18 to claim that Christ was the first Born-Again from the dead. The Bible says "firstborn" not born-again. Firstborn simply means the first one to be born-up from the dead in a RESURRECTED BODY. Anyone that had died and was resurrected previous to the resurrection of Christ was not resurrected in a new spiritual or IMMORTAL or into IMMORTALITY. Eternal Life is what we receive when we accept Christ as our Saviour. Immortality is what we receive IN THE BODY when we come out of the grave at the second resurrection. Christ was ETERNAL LIFE (could never die) but because He took on a flesh body and then WAS KILLED it was necessary that He be raised with IMMORTALITY.
15. I Pet. 3:18 states that Christ died in the flesh. This would have been an excellent place for the Holy Spirit to pen that He died in the spirit. However, there is no verse in the Bible that states He died in the spirit and none even imply it. As a matter of fact, it is not even hinted at in the Bible. The second part of the verse says He was quickened by the Holy Spirit. But it was His Body that was quickened, or given life, not His Spirit. Even the saints of God are not quickened in their spirit at resurrection. Our spirit is re-born upon coming to Christ. We are quickened and regenerated at that time. See Rom. 8:6-13.
16. I Pet. 2:24 tells us that Christ bare our sins in his OWN BODY, and not in His spirit. Jesus didn't need to go into the Hell of torment to take care of our sins as He bore them IN HIS BODY AT THE CROSS.
17. Acts 2:24 they say means spiritual death. But Christ ONLY died physically as already proven. "Be holden of it" was physical death and remaining underground in Abraham's Bosom. Physical death could not hold Christ simply because He was SINLESS and did NOT die spiritually. If He had died spiritually then the grave could hold his body as it did all saints and sinners that died under the Old Testament. But He never sinned, never died spiritually therefore, and thus the grave could not hold Him, as He had not personally violated any of the laws of God, but merely became a substitute for sinful man in taking man's sins IN HIS BODY AT THE CROSS.

DID JESUS DIE SPIRITUALLY? - continued

18. Acts 2:27 shows that His soul (eternal part of one's personality and native constitution) was not to be left in SHEOL/HADES (Abe's bosom) and neither did His body see corruption or decay. Since Christ did not sin, then neither would His body decay in the grave. That is why we age and get older. Christ would have never aged if He was still alive today. **Physical death entered the world as a result of spiritual death, i.e. Adam and Eve.** Therefore His body did not see corruption. Ours do upon death. See all the rest of the N.T. readings of corruption. Verse 31 confirms verse 27. Also read Heb. 9:27 Death is appointed.
19. Acts 2:24 tells us that death could not hold Christ. As soon as He died, thus taking the penalty of man's sin, fulfilled the prophecy of three days and nights, He thru His own choice and the co-work of God and the Holy spirit then was raised from the dead, as death had no claim on Christ (He never sinned) beyond the substitution for man's sin.
20. II Cor. 5:18-21. Notice that God (Father) was in Christ during the whole work of the Cross. And v. 21 again "He (Father) hath made Him (Christ) to be sin for us, who knew no sin." To be sin for us is to be the same as the O.T. types...A SIN OFFERING! Who knew NO SIN is NEVER EXPERIENCED SIN PERSONALLY.
21. John 1:1,10,14 & 29 show Jesus was God. If He is to take away the sin of the world He CANNOT be a sinner or even die SINFUL or SPIRITUALLY. He was God and God cannot die SPIRITUALLY. If ONE person of the GODHEAD died they would all have died SPIRITUALLY. They are ONE GOD, not THREE!
22. Heb. 9:13,14. Here Christ is said to have been WITHOUT SPOT or sin. He could not die "spotted" or He could not have been a substitute.
23. Lev. 6:24-29. The offering was most holy. What ever touched it was holy. If the type (body of the beast) was HOLY AFTER DEATH then most certainly the fulfillment thru Christ was HOLY.
24. John 19:28-30. Here it clearly teaches us that "Jesus knew that ALL things were now accomplished". In verse 30 Jesus said "IT IS FINISHED". Neither of his statements could be true if He still had to go into the place of Torment and battle Satan and his demons for three more days and nights.
25. These men say that Christ's death fulfilled the Abrahamic Covenant. The Abrahamic Covenant was an EVERLASTING COVENANT. (Gen. 17:7,13) Psalms 105:8-10 & Gal. 3. Abraham is your father if you are born again! He is the father of the faith and of the faithful. When Christ died it was the MOSAIC COVENANT that was fulfilled. (Matt. 5:17) The law was a part of the Mosaic Covenant. (Rom. 8:3,4)
26. Luke 23:46. Here Jesus turns His Spirit over to the Father, not Satan. Nothing was ever told to Jesus about his being in torment for three days and three nights and never did Jesus tell anyone that story.

DID JESUS DIE SPIRITUALLY? - continued

27. Matt. 27:46 is sometimes used to show that Christ was separated from the Father by the sins of the world thru substitution and thus Christ died spiritually. In the Aramaic translation of the Peshitta, it reads "MY GOD. MY GOD. FOR THIS I WAS SPARED" and the footnote there reads "THIS WAS MY DESTINY". This matches what Christ said in John. John 12:27
28. Concerning the resurrection....Acts 2:24, 32; Rom. 10:9; 6:4; Col. 2:12. Jesus was raised by the Father. Rom. 8:11 & I Pet. 3:18 Jesus was raised by the Holy Spirit. John 2:19 & 10:18 Jesus raised Himself. The Father by the Holy Spirit raised the Son, who had life in Himself. You can't break up the work of the Godhead.
29. I Tim. 3:16. Justified in the Spirit simply means that Christ was shown to be righteous in the Spirit. Other scriptures it tells of the people "that they justified God." Did God need to be justified? No, they merely showed Him to be a righteous God.
30. Heb. 4:14,15. Christ was tempted in every point as we are, yet without sin.
31. Heb. 9:28 & 7:27-28. To bear is a substitutional sin-offering. Christ was not separated from God but bear the sins of the world by His physical death. "The second time without sin" simply means "apart from" sin. He is not coming the second time to deal with sin. His coming will be "apart from" the sin substitutional work. He comes as Judge. The 7:28 verse tells us that He didn't need to offer up a sacrifice for Himself (He was sinless) as did the O.T. Priests, but offered up Himself for the sins of the people. If He was going to die separated from God then He would have had to make a sacrifice for Himself also.
32. Isa. 53:4-12 Here "borne" means to carry away, not become a sinner. Notice in verses 5 & 6 WE ARE THE ONES WHO SINNED. The "laid on Him" is the same as carry, not BECOME. This is substitution not identification. V.9, grave (physical) with the wicked. V.10 offering FOR sin. V.11 "my righteous Servant." V.12 numbered WITH transgressors, not a transgressor.
33. I Pet. 1:18,19 & Heb. 9:14 both show that as the fulfillment of the O.T. Lamb type, Christ was indeed a "sin bearer" not a sinner. He was not a sinner by choice or by substitution. To be a sin bearer you cannot be a sinner. You must be offered as sinless and stay sinless thru the entire process of "sin bearing". See point #23.
34. Pro. 17:15. These men say that when Jesus was hanging on the Cross that He "suddenly was made a sinner or became wicked". This verse tells us that anyone that "condemneth the just...is an abomination to the Lord". According to James 4:17, sin is something you make choice of...it is something a person does by choice. Jesus could not just hang there on the cross and become sin, or even separated from God.

DID JESUS DIE SPIRITUALLY? - continued

35. Rom. 5:8 tells us that "while we were sinners, Christ died for us." Mankind was the sinner, Christ wasn't. He could not have been or died for us if He was a sinner. Point #23 again is proof.
36. Lev. 16:20-22. Notice in V. 22 that the goat shall "bear" upon him all their iniquities. To bear or carry, not become actual sin of or for the people. It was just an animal and should not become either a sinner by choice or a sinner by imputation. Yet it covered the sins of the people so God could work with them.
37. Rom. 4:6-9. Abraham wasn't righteous in himself but it was IMPUTED to him. so in the Levitical sin offering the guilt and punishment of the sinner fell upon the innocent animal victim. In Lev. 1:4; 4:26; 5:1, 16, 18; 17:11 truth is established that the legal guilt is transferred from the sinners upon the innocent substitute in order to satisfy violated public justice and cover the guilt. As a Levitical sacrifice was called sin because the offenders guilt and punishment were now imputed to it, so Christ is called sin by the apostle when He was put under the legal guilt and penalty of mans sin by IMPUTATION.
38. Rom. 4:20-25. Here is the other side of the picture with righteousness being IMPUTED to the sinner because of Christ. if Christ became sin and separated from God and thus the sinners sins were IMPUTED upon Christ, then how does the righteousness of Jesus Christ become IMPUTED to the sinner if Christ is ACTUALLY SIN and SEPARATED FROM GOD????
39. So it is easy from the Bible to show that IMPUTATION works two ways for the sinner. The Sinners Sins are IMPUTED upon Christ, the Sin Bearer, then the righteousness of Christ (still righteous after having the sins IMPUTED upon Him) being IMPUTED upon the same believer-sinner. IMPUTATION works both ways.
40. Just as I could not get rid of my sins by my own methods, neither can I become righteous by my own works or methods. Christ becomes the SUBSTITUTE for my sins and then He becomes my RIGHTEOUSNESS. But in the process He does not become a sinner, or sin, or separated from God.
41. Matt. 12:40. Here they say that Christ will be in the torment of Hell three days and nights. This can only be talking about His body. The spirit of Christ was alive and active and preaching to the saints in Abraham's compartment of Hades. (Place of the departed dead) Lu. 16.
42. Luke 16:23. Here again Hell is Hades a place of departed spirits. Notice the two compartments. Righteous and unrighteous. Both compartments were only temporary. Abraham's bosom until the coming of Christ's resurrection and the torment side until FINAL JUDGMENT.

DID JESUS DIE SPIRITUALLY? - continued

43. Matt. 10:28. Here "hell" is rendered in Strong's #1067 as GEHENNA a place of EVERLASTING TORMENT as a result of FINAL JUDGEMENT. Hell as used in other places is Strong's #86, a place of departed souls after death. Used for either righteous or unrighteous in the Gospels and only the ungodly in the rest of the N.T. as the Godly go to be with the Lord according to Paul. II Cor. 5:6-9.
44. Luke 23:43. Jesus said "today shalt thou be with me in paradise". The thief was going to BE WITH JESUS in this paradise. Not Jesus dropping the thief off and then going DOWN into a hell of torment. This makes the words of Jesus "IT IS FINISHED" a lie, as He would have had to go into torment hell and battle for three days and nights. This takes the emphasis off the blood. It's a perversion of the blood atonement.
45. The Devil isn't in hell. Eph. 2:2; Luke 4:5-7; II Cor 4:4; Job 2:2 and 1:7, Rev. 20:10 & I Pet. 5:8. He is NOT taking anyone to hell because He is not there himself and will not be until after the FINAL JUDGEMENT.
46. Our redemption was purchased on Calvary, not hell. If it was just some mystical spiritual thing in hell then why did Christ have to become a man with a physical body and real blood? Why didn't God just go down there and redeem us? Why send His Son? I Pet. 3:18 - "Once", "Just for the unjust", in the "flesh". Heb. 9:26,28 - "Once", "sacrifice of himself". Eph. 1:17 - "through his blood". Col. 1:14 - His "blood" - on the cross. I Pet. 1:18,19 - with "blood", without spot and blemish. Eph. 2:13-16 - "blood", "in his flesh", "by the cross". Col. 1:19-22 - "God in Christ", "Blood of his cross", "his flesh". I Pet. 2:24 - "bare", "in body", "on the tree".
47. Matt. 26:26-28. It is the broken body and the shed blood that has redeemed us. Never take away from the blood, for it is the blood that cleanses from all sin.
48. Isa. 53:9. Here they say that the word Death is plural, or Deaths. My King James has a marginal note from this word that says "deaths". My running this word three deep in Hebrew does not show a plural. These men use this word and the plural meaning to show that Christ not only died "physical death" but "spiritual death" as well, thus the plural meaning of the word. But I am unable at this point to support the meaning of that word in their context. Nevertheless, even if the word were in the plural it still could not contradict the rest of the Bible scriptures that clearly show the impossibility of Christ dying spiritually.

LESSON 7: JESUS' DEATH, DESCENSION INTO HELL, RESURRECTION & ASCENSION

Luke 16:19-31 - Rich man and Lazarus (The location of O.T. departed spirits, righteous & unrighteous)

Rev. 22:11 – At physical death your eternity is settled and remains forever.

Luke 23:39-43 - Jesus promises repentant criminal will be in Paradise

Acts 2:22-27 - Hell, the place of the departed spirits

Matt. 12:40 - Son of man in heart of the earth 3 days and 3 nights

Luke 23:46 - Jesus surrenders His life (spirit) to His Father

Heb. 4:2 & 6 – Gospel already preached to O.T. men.

I Pet. 3:18-20 - Jesus preaches to righteous spirits in prison (Paradise)

I Pet. 4:4-6 - Gospel preached by Jesus to those that had died (saints)

Matt. 27:50-53 - Graves opened after Jesus' resurrection (O.T. saints)

Acts 1:9-11 - Ascension of Jesus to the throne of God and of the Lamb (Rev. 5)

Eph. 4:8-10 - Jesus ascended on high leading captivity (O.T. saints)

Heb. 2:14, 15 - O.T. saints were in bondage having a fear of death

Heb. 7:19 - O.T. saints made perfect by Jesus' N.T. sacrifice

Heb. 9:7-9, 15 - O.T. saints not perfect until Jesus seals the N.T.

Heb. 10:14 - O.T. and N.T. saints made perfect by Christ's offering

Heb. 11:13 - O.T. saints did not receive the Promise of the Spirit perfection

Heb. 11:39-40 – O.T. saints not made spiritual perfect without the Cross of Christ.

Heb. 12:22, 23 - O.T. just men made perfect by Christ

II Cor. 5:6-8 - Absent from body, N.T. saints now with Christ at death

John 14:1-4 – Jesus will come and meet the saint at his physical death.

POSITIONS OF PARADISE

1. Garden of Eden (Gen. 1:26-31) (2:9)

2. Abraham's Bosom (Luke 23:43)

3. Heaven with Jesus and the Father (II Cor. 5:8; 12:1-4)
4. Eternity with the Godhead & fellow saints (Rev. 2:7; 22:1-5)

LESSON 8: JUSTIFICATION

Definition of JUSTIFICATION (Webster's): To prove or show to be just, right or reasonable; vindication.

HEBREW AND GREEK DEFINITIONS

Old Testament Hebrew

6663 - To be or make right in a moral or forensic (legal) sense.

New Testament Greek

1344 - To render, show or regard as just or innocent

1345 - An equitable deed, statue or decision (act)

1347 - Acquittal (for Christ's sake) Not enough evidence to convict

JUSTIFICATION SCRIPTURES

Job 25:4 - 6663	Rom. 5:15-16 - 1345
Pro. 17:15 - 6663	Rom. 5:18 - 1347
Isa. 45:25 - 6663	Rom. 8:30 - 1344
Isa. 53:10,11 - 6663	Rom. 8:33 - 1344
Lk. 16:15 - 1344	I Cor. 4:4 - 1344
Acts 13:38,39 - 1344	I Cor. 6:9-11 - 1344
Rom. 2:13,14 - 1344	Gal. 2:16 - 1344
Rom. 3:20 - 1344	Gal. 2:17 - 1344
Rom. 3:24 - 1344	Gal. 3:8 - 1344
Rom. 3:26 - 1344	Gal. 3:11 - 1344
Rom. 3:28 - 1344	Gal. 3:24 - 1344
Rom. 3:30 - 1344	Gal. 5:1-4 - 1344
Rom. 4:2 - 1344	I Tim. 3:16 - 1344
Rom. 4:5 - 1344	Titus 3:5-7 - 1344
Rom. 4:25 - 1347	Jas. 2:21 - 1344
Rom. 5:1 - 1344	Jas. 2:24,25 - 1344
Rom. 5:9 - 1344	

REGENERATION

Definition of Regeneration (Webster's): Act or process of regenerating; formed or created again; restored to a better, higher, or more worthy state; spiritual renewal or revival.

New Testament Greek Definition:

3824 - spiritual rebirth (state or act); fig. spiritual renovation, (Messianic restoration).

REGENERATION SCRIPTURES

Matt. 19:27,28 - 3824
John 3:3 - Born Again

Titus 3:3,5 - 3824
Luke 22:32 - Converted

LESSON 9: REDEMPTION

Definition of REDEMPTION (Webster's): To buy back, repurchase, to free from what distresses or harms, to convert into something of value.

HEBREW AND GREEK DEFINITIONS

New Testament Greek:

- 1805 - to buy up, improve opportunity, rescue from loss
- 3084 - to ransom, (the act) Cross
- 3085 - A ransoming (state) continued process
- 59 - to go to market, purchase
- 629 - ransom in full, riddance

Old Testament Hebrew:

- 6299 - To sever, ransom, release, preserve
- 1350 - Redeem (Oriental Law)
- 1353 - Redemption, by impl. relationship
- 6304 - Distinction, deliverance
- 6302 - Ransom
- 6306 - Ransom

REDEMPTION SCRIPTURES

Ruth 4:1-6 - 1350	Gal. 3:13 - 1805
Job 5:20 - 6299	Gal. 4:4,5 - 1805
Psa. 34:22 - 6299	Eph. 1:7 - 629
Psa. 49:6-8 - 6306	Eph. 1:13,14 - 629
Psa. 49:15 - 6299	Eph. 4:30 - 629
Psa. 130:7,8 - 6299	Eph. 5:16 - 1805
Isa. 47:4 - 1350	Col. 1:14 - 629
Lk. 1:67,68 - 3085	Titus 2:13,14 - 3084
Lk. 2:36-38 - 3085	Heb. 9:12 - 3085
Lk. 21:28 - 629	Heb. 9:15 - 629
Lk. 24:20,21 - 3084	I Pet. 1:18,19 - 3084
Rom. 3:24 - 629	Rev. 5:9 - 59
Rom. 8:23 - 629	Rev. 14:1-4 - 59
I Cor. 1:30 - 629	

SANCTIFICATION

Definition of SANCTIFICATION (Webster's): The quality or state of being holy; the state of growing in grace; set apart.

HEBREW AND GREEK DEFINITIONS

Old Testament Hebrew:

6942 - To be, make, pronounce or observe as clean (ceremonially or morally)

New Testament Greek:

37 - To make holy, purify, consecrate, venerate mentally, (regard with reverential respect, win over by love or charm)

38 - Purify, purification (state or process)

SANCTIFICATION SCRIPTURES

Ex. 13:2 - 6942	I Thess 5:23 - 37
II Chron. 35:6 - 6942	II Thess. 2:13 - 38
Jn. 10:33-36 - 37	I Tim. 4:1-5 - 37
Jn. 17:17 - 37	II Tim. 2:19-21 - 37
Jn. 17:19 - 37	Heb. 2:9-11 - 37
Acts 20:32 - 37	Heb. 9:13,14 - 37
Acts 26:13-18 - 37	Heb. 10:9,10 - 37
Rom. 15:15,16 - 37	Heb. 10:14 - 37
I Cor. 1:1,2 - 37	Heb. 10:26-29 - 37
I Cor. 1:30 - 38	Heb. 13:11,12 - 37
I Cor. 6:9-11 - 37	I Pet. 1:2 - 38
I Cor. 7:13,14 - 37	I Pet. 3:15 - 37
Eph. 5:25,26 - 37	Jude 1 - 37
I Thess. 4:3,4 - 38	

ORAL QUIZ FOR THE COMPOSITE VIEW OF SAVLATION

REDEMPTION

1. What are the four aspects of salvation from sin?
2. What does the word redemption mean in Webster's Dictionary?
3. The New Testament concept of redemption is taken from what Old Testament custom?
4. What are we redeemed from?
5. Why did the O.T. saints speak of the redeeming of their souls as a future tense work?
6. What is the final work of redemption we are waiting for?
7. What was the price of redeeming us from sin?
8. What is God's attitude toward man's past sin once he has been redeemed?
9. How and when did O.T. men get redemption from their sin?

JUSTIFICATION

1. What does the word justification mean in Webster's Dictionary?
2. Why did Christ have to raise from the dead for our full justification?
3. Why couldn't men be eternally justified by the O.T. law?
4. How did men in the O.T. obtain temporary justification?
5. On what basis can God give us justification today?
6. How does man obtain justification today?
7. How does man stay justified today?
8. What is the result right now of being justified?
9. What are we saved from now that we are justified?

SANCTIFICATION

1. What does the word sanctification mean in Webster's Dictionary?
2. Where does the N.T. concept of sanctification come from?
3. Who actually does the work of sanctification on man's heart?
4. How can man obtain sanctification?
5. Why is sanctification instant at point of salvation?
6. Why is sanctification gradual throughout the Christian life?
7. How is the unbelieving husband sanctified by the believing wife?
8. On what basis can God give us sanctification today?
9. Through what means are Christians continually being sanctified today?
10. Why couldn't the blood of bulls and goats sanctify man?

REGENERATION

1. What does the word regeneration mean in Webster's Dictionary?
2. How are we saved?
3. When will regeneration be world-wide?
4. Why does Paul associate regeneration with "washing".
5. What must be the basis of regeneration?

WRITTEN QUIZ FOR THE COMPOSITE VIEW OF SALVATION

TRUE OR FALSE

1. The four aspects of salvation are sanctification, justification, regeneration and glorification.
2. The N.T. concept of regeneration comes from an O.T. custom.
3. Redemption is the act of Christ buying us back from Satan, death and Hell.
4. The O.T. men had actual redemption from sin while alive.
5. We have not received full redemption yet.
6. Christ's blood was the price for our redemption.
7. The O.T. men received redemption by the blood of bulls and goats.
8. Our sins will not be fully forgiven and forgotten until our bodies are changed.
9. New Testament Christians are redeemed from the curse of sin.
10. Justification means to be declared righteous.
11. Men were justified eternally in the Old Testament.
12. If Jesus had not risen again, we could not be fully justified.
13. The basis of justification is the body and blood of Jesus Christ.
14. Men under the O.T. law obtained only temporary justification.
15. The result of justification right now is eternal life to come.
16. We are saved from the wrath of God through justification.
17. New Testament saints obtain justification by faith.
18. O.T. saints obtained temporal justification by good works.
19. N.T. saints retain justification by good works.
20. The immediate result of justification is peace with God.
21. Sanctification means the state of, or growing into, holiness.
22. Sanctification is a N.T. concept entirely.
23. God the Father sanctified the hearts of men today.
24. Man obtains sanctification by exercising faith and believing in the truth.
25. Sanctification is a one-time act happening at the point of salvation only.
26. God can impart sanctification on the basis of our repentance.
27. The word of God is continually sanctifying saints.
28. The blood of animals sanctified O.T. men.
29. Regeneration means spiritual renewal and renovation.
30. Regeneration will one day be world-wide.

SCRIPTURE FILL-INS

***Regeneration:

Matt. 19:28 - ...in the _____ when the son of man shall _____.

Titus 3:5 - ...he saved us by the _____ of _____.

***Sanctification:

Heb. 10:10 - By the which will we are sanctified through the offering of _____.

John 17:17 - Sanctify them through thy _____; thy word is _____

***Justification:

Rom. 3:28 - ...a man is justified by _____ without the deeds of the law.

Rom. 4:25 - Who was delivered for our offenses and was _____ for our justification.

***Redemption: Gal. 3:13 Col. 1:14

LESSON 10: SACRAMENTS OF THE CHURCH

1. What does the word "sacrament" mean?
 - a. Webster's: Symbol of a spiritual reality.
2. What are the two Sacraments of the Church?
 - a. water baptism
 - b. communion
3. What does the word "communion" mean?
 - a. Com munio (mutual participation)
4. What is the basis of communion from the Word of God?
 - a. Isa. 53:4,5 (sin and sickness - blood and flesh)
 - b. Isa. 53:10, II Cor. 5:21 (Made Him to be sin & sickness)
 - c. Ex. 12:4-15 (Passover: type of body & blood of Christ)
 - d. Ex. 34:25, I Cor. 5:6-8, (Leaven: malice, wickedness)
 - e. Matt. 16:6,12 (Leaven of Pharisees : hypocrisy)
 - f. Jn. 6:30-35, 48-58, 61-63 (Drinking blood, eating flesh)
 - g. Matt. 26:26-28, Lk. 22:19,20, (juice-bread, blood-flesh)
 - h. I Cor. 11:23-32 (juice-bread, blood-flesh, sin-sickness)
 - i. I Cor. 10:16 (cup=blood, bread=body) (10:17)
5. What does the word "baptize" mean?
 - a. Baptizo =to whelm: To submerge; cover completely with fluid
6. Where did the idea of water baptism originate?
 - a. Water is the only fluid supplied by God for man's physical cleansing.
 - b. Israel was given cleansing laws for health reasons & also for spiritual type of cleansing from sin.
 - c. Same idea seen in John's Baptism: Repenting, confessing sins, baptized in symbolizing cleansing from sin. I Pet. 3:21
7. What does the Word teach about the Baptism of John?
 - a. Matt. 21:25,26 (It was of God)
 - b. Lk. 7:29 (Baptism of John showed forth God's holiness)
 - c. Matt. 3:5-8 (Repentance preceded baptism)
 - d. Jn. 1:29,31 (Why John baptized)
 - e. Jn. 3:25-30, 4:1-3 (Jesus' and John's reaction to an attempted division)
8. What part does water baptism play in regeneration?
 - a. Matt. 3:13-16 (Christ had no sin, yet was baptized) Lev. 8:6-12 (priests)
 - b. Matt. 3:7,8 (Repentance must precede baptism)
 - c. Acts 13:24 (Baptism of repentance)
 - d. I Pet. 3:20, 21 (Baptism a type of washing away evil)
 - e. Mk. 16:16 (Must believe)
 - f. Acts 2:37,38 (Repent, be baptized, receive Holy Ghost)
 - g. Acts 8:12 (When they believed...they were baptized.)
 - h. Acts 8:36,37 (If you believe first...)
 - i. Acts 9:17,18 (Paul repented first)
 - j. Acts 22:16 (Sins washed by calling on the Lord)
 - k. Acts 10:44-47 (Saved without being baptized)

SACRAMENTS OF THE CHURCH - continued

9. Why the emphasis on water baptism if it doesn't save?
 - a. I Cor. 10:1,2 (Type from O.T.)
 - b. Rom. 6:3,4 (Type of death and resurrection of/with Christ)
 - c. Col. 2:12 (Type of Christ's death and ours)
 - d. I Cor. 12:13 (Symbolizes our entrance into His body)
 - e. Gal. 3:27 (Outward symbol of putting on Christ)
 - f. Titus 3:5 (Type of sin washing)
10. Why should all Christians be baptized?
 - a. Answer of a good conscience (sign to world of inner change I Pet. 3:21)
 - b. Type of putting on Christ (sign to me that I've changed)
 - c. Christ commanded it! (Matt. 28:19)
11. Is there Scriptural proof that salvation and baptism in water is a separate experience from baptism in the Spirit?
 - a. Matt. 3:11 (John the Baptist taught they were separate)
 - b. Acts 1:4,5 (Jesus Christ taught they were separate)
 - c. Acts 8:12-16 (Baptized in water, but not in the Spirit)
12. Is it Scriptural to baptize in Jesus' name only?
 - a. Matt. 28:19 (Instructions from Christ)
 - b. Acts. 8:16, 10:48, 19:1-5 (The name of the Lord Jesus)
13. Why is the name of Jesus emphasized in the book of Acts?
 - a. Many that the apostles were preaching to were Jews. They therefore Jesus as their Messiah.
 - b. Many that the apostles preached to had been previously baptized in the name John. The apostles felt it necessary to emphasize the name of Jesus, because salvation came in His name, not John's
 - c. They were baptizing in water by the name or authority of Jesus who told us how to Baptize in Matt. 28:19.
14. What about a Christian who refuses to be baptized?
 - a. Lk. 7:29,30 (Rejected counsel of God, refusing baptism)
 - b. Acts 2:41 (Those that gladly receive the Word = Baptized)
 - c. Acts 16:14,15 (Lydia followed through at Paul's word)
 - d. Acts 16:33 (N.T. saints EAGER to be baptized)
 - e. Acts 18:8 (Baptism naturally followed salvation)
 - f. Jn. 14:15 (If you love Me, keep My commands-Mt. 28:19)
15. What are the two basic reasons why people refuse baptism?
 - a. They have not really repented (Lk. 7:30)
 - b. Ignorant of truth of God (sprinkled previously)

SACRAMENTS OF THE CHURCH - continued

16. Why does the Bible say there is only one baptism? (Eph. 4:3-5)
 - a. Heb. 6:1,2 (Does the Bible contradict itself?!)
 - b. Matt. 20:20-23 (Baptism of suffering and death)
 - c. Lk. 12:50 (Baptism to come: suffering and death)
 - d. Matt. 3:13-16 (Christ's baptism in water)
 - e. Jesus and John both spoke of two baptisms for the saved (Acts 1:5 & Matt. 3:11)
 - f. There is ONLY ONE baptism into the Body of Christ. I Cor. 12:13
17. What are the four Scriptural baptisms for the church today?
 - a. water baptism I Pet. 3:21
 - b. Baptism into the Body of Christ I Cor. 12:13
 - c. Baptism in the Spirit Acts 2:4, 8:16: 19:6
 - d. Baptism of suffering and death - Matt. 20:20-23
18. What are the two false baptisms?
 - a. baby baptism: violates free choice
 - b. Baptism for the dead: violates free choice (I Cor. 15:23-29)

SACRAMENTS OF THE CHURCH - ORAL REVIEW

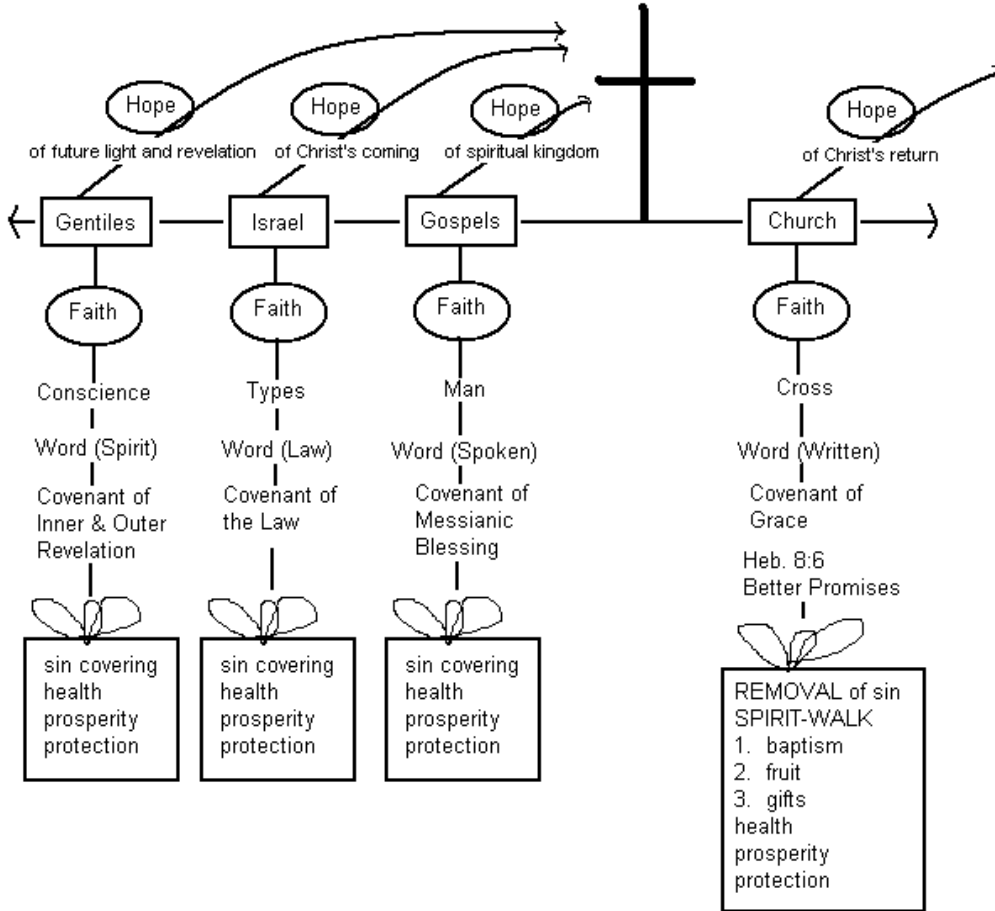
1. What does the word "sacrament" mean?
2. How did Jesus trap the Pharisees using John's Baptism?
3. What are the two sacraments of the Church of Christ?
4. Why did John say he baptized with water?
5. How did John react to the news that Jesus baptized more than he?
6. How did Jesus react when he heard that the Pharisees were publicizing the fact that he baptized more than John?
7. Why did Jesus say he was baptized in water?
8. What part does baptism play in regeneration?
9. What O.T. story is a type of water baptism? Why?
10. John preached a baptism of what?
11. What three steps did Peter admonish men to follow on Pentecost Day?
12. Baptism in water in the Bible always follows what?
13. Why wouldn't John baptize the Pharisees?
14. What three steps did Paul (Saul) take in three days?
15. Does the Bible record anyone who was saved and filled with the Holy Ghost before baptism?
16. What requirement did Phillip ask of the Ethiopian before baptism?
17. What is baptism in water a type of?
18. What two things happened to Israel that are types of the baptism in water and in the Spirit?
19. What are we baptized into?
20. Prove that the spirit baptism is a separate experience from salvation and baptism in water.
21. Why is it unscriptural to baptize in the name of Jesus only?
22. Why the emphasis on the name of Jesus in the book of Acts?
23. Why did some of the Pharisees and lawyers refuse to be baptized under John's ministry?
24. What possible reasons could a person have for not desiring baptism?
25. What does the Bible mean, "one baptism"?
26. What baptism did Jesus mean he was presently baptized with?
27. What future baptism did Jesus refer to?
28. What two baptisms are unscriptural? Why?
29. What is communion a type of, as a whole?
30. Why couldn't the Jews eat leavened bread with the Passover?
31. Why did Jesus' statements about eating his flesh and blood offend the Jews?
32. What was the O.T. Passover a type of?
33. Explain the four parts of the Passover. They stood for.
34. What did Paul say that leaven represented? Why?
35. What is the leaven of the Pharisees?
36. On what Jewish holy day did Jesus and his disciples eat the Last Supper?
37. What did Jesus say the bread of communion represented?
38. What did Jesus say the juice of communion represented?
39. How can one drink of the cup unworthily?
40. How can one eat of the bread unworthily?
41. Why were many of the Christians at Corinth getting sick & dying prematurely?

SACRAMENTS OF THE CHURCH - WRITTEN REVIEW

TRUE OR FALSE

1. Sacrament means symbol of spiritual reality.
2. The two sacraments of the Church are tithing & water baptism.
3. John baptized with water to prepare the way for Christ.
4. Jesus himself baptized more people than John the Baptist.
5. Jesus was baptized to fulfill all righteousness.
6. Baptism in water plays a small part in the washing away of sins.
7. John refused to baptize any who had not repented from sin.
8. Israel passing through the Red Sea is a type of water baptism.
9. Israel being led by a cloud is a type of the Spirit baptism.
10. Peter told men they should repent and be baptized in water.
11. It is not scriptural to be baptized in water more than once.
12. Baptism in water is a type of Christ's death and resurrection.
13. Christians have been baptized into the body of Christ.
14. We are not completely regenerated until being baptized in water.
15. Baptism in water is different than baptism in the Spirit.
16. It is unscriptural to baptize in Jesus' name only.
17. The Pharisees rejected the baptism of John because he was Gentile.
18. Some Christians have good reasons for not being baptized.
19. There is only one baptism into the family of God.
20. The Bible speaks of several baptisms.
21. Jesus while alive experienced three baptisms.
22. Baptism for babies violates free choice.
23. Baptism for the dead can be found in the Scripture.
24. Baptism for the dead is sound doctrine.
25. Communion is a type of Christ's death.
26. The O.T. Jews partook of the Passover, a type of Christ.
27. The Jews were offended at Christ's statements about his blood.
28. The bitter herbs represented the bitter cup of suffering.
29. The unleavened bread represented Christ, the Living Bread.
30. Leaven was a type of ungodly traits.
31. Jesus ate the Last Supper on the Day of Pentecost.
32. The bread of communion represents the Lord's broken body.
33. The juice of communion represents the Lord's shed blood.
34. It is possible for people to drink unworthily.
35. It is possible for Christians to sin by eating the bread unworthily.
36. One may eat unworthily by not believing Christ as Healer.
37. Eating or drinking unworthily brings damnation.
38. One may get sick or die prematurely from partaking unworthily.
39. Passover was instituted at the time of Israel's release from Egypt.
40. It is not a commandment for Christians to partake of communion.

LESSON 11: GOD'S TIMELINE IN DEALING WITH MANKIND



1. The Bible teaches that there is a difference between HOPE & FAITH.
2. FAITH (GR)= "pistis": persuasion; conviction of truth
3. HOPE (GR)= "elpis": anticipation; expectation (not merely a wish)
4. FAITH is active and allows me to bring something to pass. Acts 3:16, 14:8-10, 15:9, Rom. 5:1,2, 3:25, Js. 5:14-16
5. HOPE is passive and anticipates the future; no action on my part can bring it to pass. Acts 23:6, Rom. 8:19-25, Col. 1:3-5, Tit. 2:13, 3:7
6. Each of the above groups have (had) FAITH in their own covenant and receive(d) the blessings of that covenant.
7. Covenant means "promissory agreement"; God promised each of the above groups by His Word (whatever form) that He would bless them if they would put their faith in Him.
8. Each group has (had) HOPE in a future manifestation of God.
9. The REMOVAL of sin and the SPIRIT-WALK were not available until after Christ's blood had been shed. No one could reach by "faith" into the future covenant to obtain it's blessings. I Pet. 4:6, Eph. 4:7-9, Heb. 9:13-17, 9:7-9, 2:14,15, 10:1-5, 11:13,39,40

LESSON 12: GOD'S REASONS FOR MAN'S FAILURE

(It is not God who fails or changes, but men who fail to keep God's natural and spiritual laws).

A. NATURAL LAWS

1. Eating
 - a. what: (Six most mentioned foods in Scripture)

FRUIT:	1. Grapes (fresh, raisin, cakes, juice, syrup, jam)
VEGETABLE:	2. bean family: lentils, nuts, beans (raw, cooked, soups)
GRAIN:	3. Wheat (kernel, flour, bread, cakes)
BEVERAGE:	4. water (fresh, cooking, baking)
MEAT:	5. Calf (cooked)
DESSERT:	6. Honey (raw, cooking, baking)
 - b. eating laws to follow:
 1. Ecc. 9:7 (Eat with a merry heart)
 2. Pr. 23:2 (Don't over eat - better 4 small meals)
 3. Lev. 7:23 (Easy on the animal fat)
 4. Pro. 25:16 (Watch sugar intake)
 5. Don't eat processed sugar, flour & salt
 6. Avoid processed foods (sugar cereals, pre-pack foods)
2. Sleep (rest)
 - a. Deut. 5:13,14 (Six days labor, one day of rest)
 - b. Mk. 6:30-32 (Jesus separated himself)
 - c. Psa. 4:8 (Lay down in peace)
 - d. Psa. 127:2 (God gives sleep)
 - e. Pro. 3:24 (Sweet sleep)
 - f. Pro. 20:13 (Avoid too much sleep)
 - g. Phil. 2:25-30 (Violation causes sickness)
3. Exercise (work)
 - a. Ecc. 5:12 (Sleep of laboring man is sweet)
 - b. Pro. 26:14 (Restless if muscles not used)
 - c. Pro. 6:6-11 (Laziness)
 - d. Pro. 15:19 (Hedge of thorns)
 - e. Pro. 31:13,16,17,27 (Work willingly)
 - f. I Tim. 4:8 (Bodily exercise profits us now)
4. Water (liquids)
 - a. Water is the only solution that flushes poisons
 - b. Body uses up 16 oz. of water while you sleep
 - c. During activity, multiply times 12.
 - d. Proper water intake cuts body odors to 1/4.
 - e. Water, fruit juices are best.
 - f. Hot beverages not in Scripture; hard on stomach.
 - g. Medical fact: Religions that prohibit coffee, tea & pop have few parishioners afflicted w/ cancer, diseases

GOD'S REASONS FOR MAN'S FAILURE - continued

5. Protection
 - a. Watch exposure to sun (need certain amount)
 - b. Watch exposure to cold (use common sense)
 - c. Sin of presumption: God will protect when I violate.

B. SPIRITUAL LAWS

1. Committed sin

- a. Jn. 5:14 (Sin no more lest...)
- b. Job 3:25 (The thing I feared...)
- c. Psa. 31:10 (Sick because of sin)
- d. Pro. 11:17 (The cruel troubles his own flesh)
- e. Psa. 107:17 (Fools afflicted because of sin)
- f. Isa. 59:1,2 (Sin stops benefits)
- g. Jer. 5:25 (Sin stops benefits)
- h. Mk. 12:30,31 (Love God and neighbor)
- i. Pr. 14:30 (Sound heart is your life)

2. Unbelief

- a. Matt. 13:53-58 (Unbelief stops Jesus)
- b. Mk. 6:5,6 (He could do no mighty work)
- c. Lu. 4:16-30 (Times haven't changed)
- d. Js. 1:6,7 (Double minded man always fails)
- e. Heb. 4:1,2,6 (Word & no faith = failure)
- f. Heb. 11:6 (Can't please without faith)
- g. Heb. 3:7-19

3. Ignorance

- a. Hosea 4:6 (Ignorant destroyed)
- b. Mt. 4:4 (Survive by the Word of God)
- c. Pro. 1:20-33 (He that hears and hearkens = safe)
- d. Pro. 3:1,2 (Conceal the Word = peace, long life)
- e. Pro. 3:13-26 (Knowledge is a tree of life)
- f. Pro. 4:20-22 (Words are life and health)
- g. Pro. 4:5-13 (Knowledge keeps & preserves)
- h. Pro. 6:20-23 (Commands keep & lead)
- i. Pro. 8:33-35 (Find wisdom and you've found life.)

GOD'S REASONS FOR MAN'S FAILURE - Written Review

TRUE OF FALSE

1. God asks man to keep only the natural and physical laws.
2. When a Christian does not experience the benefits of the cross, it is God who has failed or changed.
3. Mankind reaps what he has sown.
4. There are five basic natural laws.
5. The natural laws are proper balance in eating, drinking, exercising, sleeping and protection.
6. The most mentioned fruit in the Bible is watermelon.
7. The most mentioned vegetable in the Bible is the bean.
8. The most mentioned grain in the Bible is corn.
9. Water is the most mentioned beverage in the Bible.
10. Cherry pie is the most mentioned dessert in the Bible.
11. The Bible suggests eating with a merry heart.
12. God, in the O.T. prohibited animal fat for health reasons.
13. God's law of health requires 5 days a week labor, one day to rest.
14. Jesus never separated himself to rest and relax.
15. The Bible promises a sweet sleep to Christians.
16. A friend of Paul's got sick because of too much rest.
17. God wants men, women and children to get plenty of exercise.
18. People will sleep better when they've exercised during the day.
19. A lazy person will reap a hedge of thorns.
20. Bodily exercise will profit much in this life.
21. Water is the only basic solution that flushes poisons.
22. The body uses up water even while resting.
23. The body uses up almost 200 oz. of water during an active day.
24. Body odor is worse when one drinks plenty of water.
25. Fruit juices are good for the body because of the water base.
26. Very hot beverages are hard on stomach lining.
27. It's a medical fact that religions that prohibit coffee, tea & pop have much less sickness & disease in their people.
28. Man needs exposure to the sun.
29. It is smart to be outside in the winter with no jacket.
30. It is OK to violate & ignore natural laws & still expect divine health now, & in the years to come.
31. The 3 basic breakdowns in the violation of spiritual laws are committed sin, unbelief & ignorance.
32. The Bible is quite specific about sin bringing sickness & disease to the human body.
33. The human body was not made to handle the effects of sin.
34. Job's problems came because of fear.
35. Sin stops good things from God.
36. A sound heart is the life of the flesh.
37. Unbelief stops Christ from ministering on earth by His Spirit.
38. A man who cannot make up his mind about God's will for a Christian is certain to fail.
39. God promises life in all areas to those who continually hearken to His Word.
40. God's own people can be destroyed for a lack of knowledge of His Word.

GOD'S REASONS FOR MAN'S FAILURE - Oral Review

1. What are the two breakdowns of laws God has asked us to keep?
2. What are all men who are missing out on God's benefits failing to do.
3. What are the five natural laws?
4. What are the six most mentioned foods in the Bible and what part of the meal are they?
5. What ways were the six foods used?
6. What are some eating laws that would be wise to follow?
7. What law did God give in the O.T. for taking time off?
8. Prove that Jesus took time off to rest?
9. Give some promises in the Bible for a good sleep.
10. What happened to a man in the N.T. who failed to rest?
11. What does Ecc. 5:12 give as a benefit for folk who exercise?
12. What does God generally say about exercise in His Word?
13. What is the God-ordained solution that flushes poisons.
14. How much water does the body consume during sleep?
15. During activity, how much water does the body use up?
16. What, besides water is good for liquid intake?
17. Give proof that those who restrict their liquids to God-ordained chemicals have considerable less sickness & disease.
18. How can the laws of protection be disobeyed?
19. Is it a sin of presumption to assume that God is going to take care of one's body even though natural laws are frequently violated & ignored?
20. What are the three major breakdowns in the failure to keep spiritual laws?
21. Give several proofs from the O.T. that sin affects the physical man.
22. Prove that unbelief limited Christ on earth.
23. Prove that the exercise of faith is necessary in the Christian life.
24. Prove that ignorance is NOT "bliss" as far as living for Christ.
25. Prove that prolonged ignorance can be used by Satan for destruction.

LESSON 13: THE UNPARDONABLE SIN

1. The term "unpardonable sin" is not in the Bible.
 - A. The concept is scriptural
 1. "hath never forgiveness"
 2. "remaineth no more sacrifice for sins"
2. What did Jesus say was the unpardonable sin?
 - A. Mt. 12:22-32 (Calling the Spirit of God unholy)
 - B. Mk. 3:28-30 (Called His Spirit [H.S.] an evil spirit)
 - C. Lk. 12:10
3. What is blasphemy?
 - A. In the 59 times blasphemy and forms appear (Heb. & Gr.)
 1. Speak of irreverently, defame, slander, harm reputation, blame unjustly, discredit, injure reputation by false statements, false charges, misrepresentation.
4. Can a man who's never known Christ commit the unpardonable sin?
 - A. Rejecting Christ too many times & now can't get saved.
 1. Not one scripture to support.
 - B. Unsaved may speak against anything of God - FORGIVEABLE!
 1. I Cor. 2:14, Js. 4:17, Rom. 4:15, Rom. 5:13, Rom. 7:9, I Jn. 3:4
5. Only men once saved may commit the unpardonable sin.
 - A. O.T. men only held accountable if had experiential knowledge.
 1. Num. 15:27-36
 2. Deut. 17:12-13
 - B. Unpardonable because of experiential knowledge. (N.T.)
 1. Heb. 6:4-6
 2. Heb. 10:26-29
 3. II Pet. 2:20,21
 4. I Tim. 1:12-13
 5. I Jn 5:16,17
 6. Jn. 9:35-41
 7. I Tim. 1:18-20
 8. II Tim. 2:16-19, 24-26
6. Cannot accidentally commit the unpardonable sin.
 - A. Deliberate, willful, purposeful, knowledgeable despite to Spirit

LESSON 13: THE UNPARDONABLE SIN - continued

7. Two ways for those/have been saved to blaspheme the Holy Spirit:
 - A. Apostasy (renunciating religious faith - not backsliding)
 1. NO FORGIVENESS
 - B. Discrediting the work of the Holy Spirit (knowing it is of God)
 1. NO FORGIVENESS
 - C. Ignorantly speaking against the work of the Spirit.
 1. FORGIVENESS

8. Two ways for Christians/sinners to blaspheme Father, Jesus, Word.
 - A. Misrepresentation (claiming to be of God when not) - FORGIVENESS
 1. Rev. 2:9
 2. Rev. 3:1
 3. Mk. 14:61-64
 - B. Think or speak evil of Father, Jesus, Word - FORGIVENESS
 1. II Sam. 12:14
 2. Mt. 11:18,19
 3. Titus 2:3-5

THE UNPARDONABLE SIN - Oral Review

1. Why do we use the term "unpardonable sin" if it isn't in the Bible?
2. What is the unpardonable sin according to Jesus?
3. What does the word "blasphemy" mean in Webster's and Hebrew & Greek?
4. Why can't a man who's never been saved commit the unpardonable sin in the new covenant?
5. Could Jews commit the unpardonable sin in the O.T.? If so, How?
6. What five levels does Hebrews mention that an apostate will never experience again?
7. What did Paul say was the reason he received forgiveness for blaspheming the work of the Spirit?
8. According to II Tim. 2:25, why is it impossible for an apostate to repent?
9. Did Paul know of men in his day that were on the verge of apostasy?
10. Give a complete definition of the unpardonable sin.
11. What three ways may a man blaspheme the Spirit? Have any forgiveness?
12. What two ways may a man blaspheme the Father, Jesus or the Word?
13. May a man always have forgiveness for blaspheming the Father & Son?
14. What two references would prove unequivocally that there is a sin that can never be forgiven?
15. How many times does blasphemy and its forms appear in the scripture?
16. What do the definitions tell you about the way that the unpardonable sin is committed?
17. What is the unpardonable sin commonly believed to be?
18. Who can commit the unpardonable sin under the New Covenant?
19. Why must God forgive the heathen for speaking against the Spirit?
20. What scriptures show us that ignorant blasphemy is forgivable?
21. Accountability for speaking against the Spirit hinges on what important factor in both the O.T. and N.T.?
22. Why did Moses put the Sabbath breaker "in ward" at first?
23. How do we know for sure that Heb. 6:4-6 is not talking about mere backsliding?
24. Prove from a scripture in I Jn. that Heb. 10:26 is not referring to a backslider.
25. What key words appear in Heb. 10:27-29 that indicate that the writer is speaking of violent & spiteful opposition?
26. What clue appears in II Pet. 2:1 that indicates the chapter is about men who've already apostatized? What other clues appear in Chapter 2?
27. What does John say about praying for those who've apostatized?
28. Why is it slandering the Holy Spirit when one apostatizes?
29. Why is there no forgiveness for Satan and his angels?
30. Why did Satan's sin constitute that of an unforgivable nature?

THE UNPARDONABLE SIN - Written Review

TRUE OR FALSE

1. The term "blasphemy against the Holy Ghost" is not in the Bible.
2. Blasphemy and its forms appear nearly 60 times in Scripture.
3. The concept of a sin being totally unforgivable is unscriptural.
4. Blasphemy can mean to defame, slander and harm one's reputation.
5. A man can commit the unpardonable sin by rejecting Christ often.
6. The unpardonable sin is blaspheming the Godhead.
7. Only men once saved may commit the unpardonable sin in the N.T.
8. The unsaved may speak against the Spirit and get forgiveness.
9. O.T. Jews could commit the unpardonable sin.
10. O.T. Jews apostatized by blaspheming the Law.
11. A man who has been filled with the Holy spirit may apostatize.
12. An apostate is worse off than before he was saved.
13. Paul was forgiven of his blasphemy because he had been ignorant.
14. John teaches to always continue to pray for an apostate.
15. The Pharisees knew who Christ was but slandered him for jealousy.
16. One cannot accidentally commit the unpardonable sin.
17. Knowingly discrediting the work of the Spirit is blasphemy.
18. Ignorantly speaking against the Spirit has forgiveness.
19. In the N.T., the unpardonable sin is committed vocally.
20. Ignorance prevents a man from apostatizing.
21. Experiential knowledge holds a man accountable for his words.
22. The words "fall away" in Heb. 6 mean apostatize in the Greek.
23. Christians may have forgiveness from all sins except apostasy.
24. Heb. 10 refers to backsliders who are unable to get forgiveness.
25. Heb. 10 refers to former Christians who now are God's adversaries.
26. Those who've apostatized often die suddenly and tragically.
27. Some Pharisees knowingly discredited the work of the Spirit.
28. Men may repent even if God does not grant them repentance.
29. Apostatizing is slandering the Holy Ghost because it is the Spirit who saves, delivers, heals and protects us.
30. Jews who had turned to Christianity and later desired to get back into Jewish fellowship were required to renounce the cross of Christ.
31. Satan committed the unpardonable sin by rejecting and renouncing God completely.
32. Hymenaeus was hanging in the balance when Paul wrote to Timothy.

LESSON 14: JESUS CHRIST vs. THE LAW

1. Why was the O.T. law given?
 - a. Matt. 19:7,8 (Hardness of heart)
 - b. Gal. 3:19 (For the transgressions)
 - c. Gal. 3:24 (Schoolmaster)
 - d. I Tim. 1:9-10 (For the disobedient)

2. Did God intend that the Law and Covenant have an end?
 - a. Gal. 3:23 (Afterwards be revealed)
 - b. Heb. 8:7-13 (New Covenant)
 - c. Heb. 9:7-10 (Figure for the present)
 - d. Heb. 10:8,9 (First, then the second)
 - e. Heb. 10:16-20 (New and living way)

3. Why did we need to be redeemed from the O.T. Law?
 - a. Rom. 3:19 (Guilty under the Law)
 - b. Rom 8:3 (Could not deliver)
 - c. Gal. 3:10 (Cursed under Law)
 - d. Gal. 4:3 (Bondage)
 - e. Heb. 7:18,19 (Not perfect)
 - f. Heb. 8:6,7 (Had faults)
 - f. Heb. 10:1-4 (Did not remove sins)

4. What was God's plan to redeem us from the O.T. Law?
 - a. Lk. 16:16 (Kingdom of God)
 - b. Acts 13:38,39 (Christ)
 - c. Rom. 3:21,22,28 (Faith)
 - d. Rom. 7:4 (Body of Christ)
 - e. Gal. 3:13 (Christ)
 - f. Gal. 3:25,26 (Faith)
 - g. Gal. 4:4,5 (His Son)
 - h. Col. 2:14 (The Cross)
 - i. Titus 3:5 (Mercy)

5. Did Jesus Christ do away with O.T. Law?
 - a. Matt. 5:17-19 (Came to fulfill - make an end of)
 - b. Rom. 3:31 (establish - complete, expire, fulfill)

6. How did Christ fulfill the Law?
 - a. Mt. 22:34-40 (On these two hang the Law)
 - b. Rom. 8:4, 10:4 (Righteousness of Law in Christ)
 - c. Rom. 13:8-10 (Love fulfills the Law)
 - d. Gal. 5:14, 6:1,2 (Love fulfills the Law)
 - e. I Tim. 1:5 (End of the Law: Love)

JESUS CHRIST vs. THE LAW - continued

7. How did Jesus introduce the Law of Love?
 - a. Broke Sabbath laws (Ex. 20:9-10)
 - Matt. 12:10-13
 - Mk. 2:23-28
 - Lk. 13:11-17
 - Lk. 14:1-6
 - Jn. 9:14-16
 - b. Broke cleansing laws (Lev. 13, 14 Num. 19)
 - Mt. 8:1-3
 - Mt. 9:20-25
 - Mt. 26:6-13
 - c. Refused to enforce stoning law (Lev. 20:10) (Deut. 22:22)
 - Jn. 8:3-11
 - d. Commanded men to break laws (Ex. 20:10,12)
 - Lk. 9:59,60
 - Jn. 5:8-10
8. Why did Jesus break O.T. laws?
 - a. He did not SEEK to violate Mosaic or Levitical laws.
 - b. The breaking of the Law was never done in rebellion.
 - c. He never violated the righteousness of the Law (Rom. 8:4)
 - d. The Law of Love now presided over the Mosaic and Levitical Law; Necessary to break to Old; Love is legal (Gal. 5:22-23)
9. What alone will keep us free from O.T. Law?
 - a. Rom. 2:28,29 (Having circumcision of heart)
 - b. Rom. 6:14 (Stay in God's grace)
 - c. Rom. 7:6 (Serving in newness of spirit)
 - d. Gal. 5:1 (Stand fast in our liberty)
 - e. Gal. 5:18 (Be led of the Spirit) (Rom. 8:14)
 - f. Js. 2:8-11 (Keep Royal Law of Love)
10. Is it possible for a Christian to live under the Law?
 - a. Mt. 5:20 (No soul righteous by Law enters Kingdom)
 - b. Mt. 21:28-32 (Have accepted not the way)
 - c. Acts 13:38,39 (Can't be justified by the Law)
 - d. Rom. 3:19,20 (Still guilty of your sin)
 - e. Rom. 4:14 (Faith made void by the Law)
 - f. Rom. 10:1-4 (Yet to be saved)
 - g. Rom. 11:6 (Choose either grace or works)
 - h. Gal. 2:16,21 (Christ dead in vain)
 - i. Gal. 3:1-3 (Spirit comes by faith)
 - j. Gal. 3:10-12 (Under the curse)
 - k. Gal. 4:9,10,22-30 (Why choose bondage?)
 - l. Gal 5:1-8 (Not obeying the truth)
 - m. Eph. 2:8,9 (Saved by faith)
 - n. Phil. 3:7-9 (Not my own righteousness)
 - o. Col. 2:16,17 (Let none judge us!)

THE SPIRIT OF THE LAW/THE TOLERATION PRINCIPLE

INTRODUCTION:

In our world, we cannot consistently live by the whole Law (man's or God's), as we will be FORCED to choose between two laws. it will be necessary to break a lesser law to prevent breaking a greater law or to prevent a greater evil from happening. Acting within the spirit of the law is living according to the spirit and attitude behind the law rather than living under bondage to the law itself. (The letter) The term "toleration principle" refers to a principle which goes into play when God, the State and the conscience all tolerate (with no qualms, guilt or second thoughts) the breaking of the established law.

BIBLICAL EXAMPLES OF THE TOLERATION PRINCIPLE:

1. David and men eating the shewbread (I Sam. 21:6, Mt. 12:1-4)
2. Rahab lying to city men about spies (Josh. 2:1-6, 6:17, Heb. 11:31, Ex. 20:16))
3. Circumcision on the Sabbath (Lev. 12:3, Ex. 20:9,10, Jn. 7:22-24)
4. Priests profane the Sabbath (Num. 28:9,10, Mt. 12:5)
5. Jews watering animals on Sabbath (Ex. 20:9,10, Lk. 13:14,15)
6. Jews rescue animal on Sabbath (Ex. 20:9,10, Mt. 12:10,11)
7. God permits divorce (Gen. 2:24, Mt. 19:3-9)
8. Samuel's deception at God's command (Ex. 20:16, I Sam. 16:1-3)
9. God plans and allows the murder of His Innocent Son (Ex. 20:13)

MODERN EXAMPLES OF THE TOLERATION PRINCIPLE

1. Ambulance runs red light to speed dying man to hospital.
2. Wives disobey husbands by continuing to serve God.
3. Underground Christianity in iron-curtain countries.
4. Woman lies to killer who seeks to murder hiding husband.

THE LETTER VS. THE SPIRIT OF THE LAW

II Cor. 3:6 Read

A. The letter killeth: There is nothing wrong with God's Law! Since man sinned, situations present themselves where one must make a choice between two laws. I must break one of the laws, therefore the letter of the law will kill me!

B. The spirit gives life: Obedience to the Holy Spirit , our spirit (conscience) and the spirit behind the law will never result in our being guilty, but will bring us life!!

Gal. 5:22,23: Read

A. Love, joy, peace...AGAINST SUCH THERE IS NO LAW!!!

THE SPIRIT OF THE LAW/THE TOLERATION PRINCIPLE - continued

II Cor. 3:3:Read

A. Not in tables of stone...but fleshly tables of the HEART.

- 1) God will never condemn a man who breaks a law because of obeying the fruits of the Spirit!
- 2) God will never condemn a man who in innocence and because of a weak conscience, obeys a strict command from the Word rather than following the fruits of the Spirit. (Needs to be enlightened!) Romans 14

CONCLUSION:

The toleration principle or the spirit of the Law, is based on an enlightened conscience and virtuous motivation.

- A. Enlightened conscience: Conscience under the bondage of the law must be retrained; must understand New Covenant.
- B. Virtuous motivation: Christian must have right motivation when HAPPENING to break the law to be guiltless. Why are you breaking the law? Must not seek to break laws.

There would be no such thing as the spirit and letter of the law had man remained obedient to the law of God in the first place. SIN HAS MADE THE TOLERATION PRINCIPLE NECESSARY!!!

JESUS VS. THE LAW - Written Review

TRUE OR FALSE

1. O.T. law was given for the transgressions of man.
2. O.T. law was given to bring us to Christ.
3. The law was given for the disobedient.
4. God intended the O.T. law should last forever.
5. The O.T. law was "a figure for the time then present".
6. Man needed to be redeemed from the law.
7. The kingdom of God would take the place of the law.
8. Grace, mercy and faith in Jesus Christ has made the law unnecessary.
9. Jesus destroyed the O.T. law.
10. Jesus fulfilled the law.
11. Christ fulfilled the law by introducing a higher law.
12. The law of love is higher than the Mosaic or Levitical law.
13. The righteousness of the law is fulfilled in N.T. saints.
14. The O.T. law was based on the commands of loving God and neighbor.
15. The end of the law is love out of a clean conscience.
16. Love completes or fulfills the law.
17. Jesus broke O.T. laws while on earth.
18. Jesus commanded men to break the law.
19. Jesus looked for chances to break the law.
20. Jesus never violated the righteousness of the law.
21. There is no law against the fruits of the Spirit.
22. Staying in God's grace will keep us free from the O.T. law.
23. N.T. Christians must stand fast in their liberty.
24. We don't have to worry about keeping separate laws, but we must live totally the law of love.
25. If we're led of the Spirit, we're not under the law.
26. A N.T. Christian can live under the law, and be righteous.
27. There is no compromise of law and grace for a Christian.
28. There is now no righteousness by the law.
29. Faith is made void by the law.
30. N.T. saints are not subject to righteous judgment for not keeping O.T. holy days and Sabbaths.

TOLERATION PRINCIPLE - Written Review

TRUE OR FALSE

1. There are times when one is forced to break the letter of the law.
2. It is better to break a lesser law to prevent a greater evil.
3. The spirit of the law is the attitude or intention of God by the law.
4. Toleration principle is when God and conscience don't allow sin.
5. Several in the Bible broke the letter of the law, & are blameless.
6. God broke the letter of the law by sending His Son to be murdered.
7. The toleration principle is not needed in our world today.
8. The letter of the law gives life.
9. The letter of the law kills.
10. There is nothing wrong with God's law.
11. There is no law prohibiting obedience to the Fruits.
12. God wants us to obey our hearts instead of a written list of laws.
13. The spirit of the law is the same thing as the toleration principle.
14. The toleration principle is based on an enlightened conscience & virtuous motivation.
15. Sin has made the toleration principle necessary.

JESUS CHRIST VS. THE LAW - Oral review

1. Why was the O.T. Law given?
2. For whom was the law made?
3. Did God intend the law covenant to last indefinitely?
4. What did God intend the law to be?
5. Why did we need to be redeemed from the O.T. law?
6. Was there anything wrong with God's law?
7. If the law was perfect, why didn't it meet man's need?
8. How did God intend to redeem us from the O.T. law?
9. Did Jesus Christ do away with the O.T. law?
10. How did Christ fulfill the O.T. law?
11. How did Christ introduce the law of love?
12. What is the righteousness of the law that's now fulfilled in us?
13. On what two commandments does all the law hang?
14. What is the end of the law?
15. Why did Jesus break O.T. laws?
16. How do we stay out from under the O.T. law?
17. What are some of the laws that Jesus broke?
18. Is it possible for a Christian to live under the law?

TOLERATION PRINCIPLE - Oral Review

1. Why will we be forced to break a law from time to time?
2. What does it mean to live in the spirit of the law?
3. Explain what is meant by the toleration principle.
4. Give some biblical examples of the toleration principle.
5. Give some modern examples of the toleration principle.
6. Why does the letter of the law kill?
7. Why does the spirit of the law give life?
8. Will a man ever be guilty of the law when he's obeyed the Fruits? Why?
9. Prove that God wants those under the new covenant to be ruled from the heart (conscience) & not from written laws.
10. Would God condemn a man with a weak conscience who innocently obeyed a rigid command rather than love?
11. What two ingredients are necessary in the use of the toleration law?
12. What alone has made the toleration principle necessary in our world.

LESSON 15: GOD'S TOP TEN PRINCIPLES

1. The work of the Cross is finished, and the will of God is sealed.
 - a. Gen. 3:15
 - b. Gal. 1:3,4
 - c. I Jn. 3:8
 - d. Jn. 4:34
 - e. Jn. 19:30

2. God is not respecting who can have which part of that finished work.
 - a. Acts 10:34,35
 - b. Rom. 2:11
 - c. Eph. 6:9
 - d. I Pet. 1:17 - Js. 2:1-9
 - e. I Tim. 2:3,4 - II Pet. 3:9
 - f. Lk. 4:16-27

3. The entire plan of God for man is based on man's individual faith.
 - a. Hab. 2:4
 - b. Rom. 1:17
 - c. Rom. 5:2
 - d. Gal. 3:11
 - e. Heb. 10:38
 - f. Heb. 11:6

4. Faith is thinking, believing, speaking & acting on that which cannot be seen.
 - a. Rom. 4:17
 - b. Heb. 11:1
 - c. II Cor. 5:7
 - d. Josh. 6:12-16
 - e. Mk. 11:22-24

5. Faith has already been given to every person.
 - a. Rom. 1:18-21, 2:14,15
 - b. Rom. 12:3
 - c. Titus 2:11
 - d. Eph. 2:8

6. God must honor His Word when faith is exercised.
MANS PART
 - a. Mt. 21:21-22
 - b. Mk. 9:22-23
 - c. Js. 1:5-8
 - d. Js. 5:15

GOD'S TOP TEN PRINCIPLES - continued

GOD'S PART

- a. Num. 23:19
 - b. I Kings 8:56
 - c. Ps. 89:33,34
 - d. Heb. 10:23
 - e. Psa. 138:2
 - f. Rom. 4:20,21
7. Evil cannot happen to a man who's keeping the Word. (God's judgment as result of sin.)
(EVIL: Heb/GR - adversity, affliction, calamity, harm, hurt)
- a. Pr. 17:13
 - b. Pr. 1:10,11
 - c. Pr. 6:16-18
 - d. Pr. 17:26
 - e. Pr. 26:2
 - f. Psa. 91:9-11
 - g. Psa. 121:7,8
 - h. Pr. 1:33
 - i. Pr. 12:21
 - j. Pr. 13:21
 - k. Pr. 19:23
 - l. Ecc. 8:5
 - m. I Pet. 3:12,13
 - n. Psa. 34:19-20
8. God can bless only when faith is exercised.
- a. Isa. 45:11
 - b. Mt. 7:7-11
 - c. Mk. 10:51,52
 - d. Jn. 15:7
 - e. Jn. 16:23,24,26
 - f. Js. 4:2,3
9. Man is where he is because he has chosen to be there.
(FREE MORAL AGENT OF AGE * GIVEN CROSS, FAITH, CHOICE)
- a. Deut. 28:1-14 Blessings 15-68 Cursings
 - b. Deut. 30:15,19
 - c. Josh. 24:15
 - d. I Kings 18:21
 - e. Gal. 6:7,8
10. God is not responsible for anyone failing to get the benefits of the Cross.
- a. What about suffering children? Isn't God responsible?
 - b. Under age of accountability: children not responsible.
 - c. God isn't either!!
 - d. Evil is here as a result of man's choice of sin for which God is not responsible.
 - e. Why doesn't God stop sin, sickness, deformity, starvation?
 - f. To stop effects, must stop cause: ROBOTS!!

GOD'S TOP TEN PRINCIPLES - Review

1. What is the first prophecy in the Bible, and what does it promise?
2. If Christ destroyed the works of the devil, why do they yet exist?
3. What did Jesus mean when He said, "It is finished"?
4. What exactly is the Bible referring to when it says God is not a respecter of persons?
5. How is God rewarding and punishing men?
6. What is the greatest lesson Christ gave concerning the fact that God respects no one?
7. What does the "just shall live by faith" mean?
8. What does God think of a man who continues not in faith?
9. In order to please God, we must believe that He, what?
10. What does Rom. 4:17 teach about the way God thinks and works?
11. How does one know if he's standing in faith?
12. Prove from the O.T. that it's OK to quote God, speaking things that have yet to happen.
13. How does one pray the prayer of faith?
14. Prove that everyone has capacity to believe in the unseen.
15. What important ingredient is common to Rom. 1;19,20, Rom. 12:3, & Titus 2:11?
16. Where does a sinner get faith for salvation?
17. What is man's part in getting his prayers answered? Prove.
18. What is God's part in getting prayers answered? Prove.
19. What does the word "evil" mean many times in the Greek & Hebrew?
20. What does God say of the righteous concerning evil?
21. Prove from Scripture that God cannot repay evil for good.
22. Why can God bless only when faith is exercised?
23. What three things has God given man that makes him totally responsible for his condition?
24. What did God say was the reason we "have not"?
25. What did Jesus say about getting our prayers answered after he would leave?
26. Prove that God has set blessing & cursing before man to choose as he will.
27. What is God's "Law of Harvest"?
28. Is God responsible for people not receiving the benefits of the Cross?
29. Is God responsible for suffering children?
30. Why doesn't God stop all the terrible evil in the world?